for dm 25

SF481.P6

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:22:36 ON 08 SEP 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:22:49 ON 08 SEP 2002

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L1       512457 S (BIRD# OR AVIAN OR CHICKEN# OR HEN#)
L2        57519 S L1 AND EGG#
L3        11250 S L2 AND PROTEIN
L4         1111 S L3 AND CONCENTRAT?
L5          319 S L4 AND COMPAR?
L6          228 DUP REM L5 (91 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7          175 S L6 AND PY<1999
L8          175 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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=> d l8 24 au ti so ab

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 175 AGRICOLA

AU Dabbert, C.B.; Lochmiller, R.L.; Waldroup, P.W.; Teeter, R.G.

TI Examination of the dietary methionine requirements of breeding Northern bobwhite, Colinus virginianus.

SO Poultry science, **Aug 1996.** Vol. 75, No. 8. p. 991-997
Publisher: Savoy, IL : Poultry Science Association, Inc.
CODEN: POSCAL; ISSN: 0032-5791

AB Adult Northern bobwhite were used to test the hypothesis that dietary methionine levels recommended by the NRC for breeding quail are excessive for wild bobwhite. We tested the hypothesis by **comparing** immunocompetence, reproductive performance, and chick viability of Northern bobwhite **hens** fed diets containing low (0.31%), moderate (0.39%), or high (0.47%) **concentrations** of methionine. Chick viability was determined by assessing immunocompetence, including evaluating the ability of **hens** to passively transfer immunity to their chicks. **Hens** were fed the experimental diets for 6 wk on an ad libitum basis. After 6 wk, methionine treatment had no measurable effect (P greater than or equal to 0.20) on **hen** phytohemagglutinin wing web indices, organ weights, or serum anti-Pasteurella multocida titer indices. Mean **egg** weight, percentage **egg** production, total cumulative **egg** production, yolk weight, yolk volume, and percentage fertile and percentage hatch of fertile **eggs** did not differ (P greater than or equal to 0.12) among diet treatments. [redacted] Anti-P. multocida titer of yolks from **eggs** in Week 6 were not different (P = 0.36) between **birds** fed the high and the low methionine diets. The mortality rate of chicks after challenge with 23 cfu of P. multocida was not different (P greater than or equal to 0.05) among diets. Chicks hatched from **eggs** laid by vaccinated **hens** during Weeks 2 and 3, however, had lower (P < 0.05) mortality than chicks of unvaccinated **hens**. It appears a dietary methionine **concentration** of 0.3% may be sufficient for wild Northern bobwhite to produce viable chicks.

You might look at this reference for dm 25

If this reference isn't good, then you should look more, perhaps leaving at concentration, separately adding albumen, ovalbumen, yolk protein, white protein. Perhaps one of these anything meets the claim.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

There is a rug out there for clm 25! I just know it. You may need to look deep, though. My first question about clm 25 is what is normal? Then, what is less than normal? Without definition, any thing is normal. Don't worry about this for now, but you might search now while all is freshly laid in your brain.